

B2 5. (Amended) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein each of the antennas is configured to be coupled to the electromagnetic energy source.

B3 15. (Amended) The apparatus of claim 1, wherein the antennas are RF electrodes configured to be coupled to [and the electromagnetic energy source is] an RF energy source.

B4 26. (Amended) The apparatus of claim [24] 25, wherein the cooling medium is recirculated through the channel.

SUB
C2
B3 27. (Amended) An ablation treatment apparatus, comprising:
an electromagnetic energy source;
a trocar including a tissue piercing distal end, and a hollow lumen extending along a longitudinal axis of the trocar;
a multiple antenna ablation device including a plurality of antennas positionable in the trocar lumen and deployable from the trocar lumen in a lateral direction relative to the longitudinal axis at a selected tissue mass, wherein the plurality of antennas includes a sufficient number of antennas to create an ablation volume between the antennas in the selected tissue site without impeding out the plurality of antennas when 5 to 200 watts of electromagnetic energy is delivered from the electromagnetic energy source to the plurality of antennas; [and]
an impedance monitor device coupled to the multiple antenna ablation device; and
at least one cable coupling the multiple antenna ablation device to the electromagnetic energy source.

SUB
C3
B3 36. (Amended) A method for creating a volumetric ablation in a selected tissue mass, comprising:
providing a multiple antenna ablation apparatus including a trocar with a trocar lumen and a trocar tissue piercing distal end, a plurality of antennas deployable from the lumen, and an electromagnetic energy source coupled to the plurality of antennas;
inserting the trocar into the selected tissue mass with the plurality of antennas positioned in the trocar lumen;